Instructional Review Rubric Appendix A

A NAEP Proficiency Level provides information about what a student *should* know and be able to do within a given subject area. NAEP items that illustrate various achievement levels are selected on the basis of probability estimates of student performance for a given item who score within established score-scale ranges. For the purpose of this classification exercise, assigning questions into one of three proficiency levels is to be approximated by understanding and projecting the meaning of the Proficiency Level descriptions, rather than through a NAEP-style statistical analysis.

Basic Level Assignments and Questions focus on the two lowest levels of Bloom's Taxonomy. Students Recall facts, make simple inferences or interpretations, demonstrate a rudimentary understanding of terminology, principles, and concepts that underlie the field, and able to make only direct connections between content and personal experience. Basic level work requires students to:

- identify some parts of physical and biological systems,
- recognize relationships presented in verbal, algebraic, tabular, and graphical forms, and
- answer who, what, where and when types of questions.

Assignments that require students to remember information or make simple explanations are at the basic level.

Proficient Level Assignments and Questions focus on the two middle levels of Bloom's Taxonomy. Students are required to use of analytical skills, draw reasonable conclusions, make appropriate conjectures or inferences by applying logical reasoning on the basis of partial or incomplete information. Proficiency requires students to:

- defend ideas, and to give supporting examples,
- understand of algebraic, statistical, and geometric and spatial reasoning that is relevant to the field,
- application of scientific and technical principles to everyday situations, and
- judge and defend the reasonableness of answers or solutions to problems that routinely occur in the chosen technical field.

Proficient level questions and assignments require students to apply and analyze information learned.

Advanced Level Assignments and Questions focus on the two highest levels of Bloom's Taxonomy. Students formulate of generalizations, the synthesis of ideas, and the creation of models through probing examples and counterexamples. Advanced level work requires students to:

- communicate their ideas and reasoning through the correct use of concepts, symbolism, and logical thinking,
- design and apply procedures to test or solve complex, real-world situations, and thorough, thoughtful, and extensive written responses.

Advanced level questions and assignments require students to evaluate and create work.

The attached rubric provides leaders with each of the following:

- The three NAEP levels
- The old and new Bloom's Taxonomy levels
- Sample verbs used for that level of questions
- Sample question stems
- Potential assignments

Leaders should not consider this an all inclusive group and will have to make judgments as to the appropriate level based upon the examples provided.



			USEFUL	SAMPLE QUESTION STEMS	POTENTIAL ASSIGNMENTS AND PRODUCTS
			VERBS	FOR ASSESMENTS	
	K	R	tell	What happened after?	List the story's main events
	N	\mathbf{E}	list	How many?	Make timeline of events.
	0	M	describe	Who was it that?	Make a facts chart.
	W	\mathbf{E}	relate	Name the?	List any pieces of information you can remember.
	L	M	locate	Describe what happened at	Recite a poem.
	E	В	write	Who spoke to?	List all the animals in the story.
	D	E	find	Tell me why?	Make a chart showing
	G	R	state	Find the meaning of?	Remember an idea or fact
	E	I	name	What is it? Which is true or false?	Question and answer sessions
		N			Workbooks and worksheets
В		G			Remember things read, heard, saw
					Information searches
A	C	E	explain	Write in your own words?	Reading Assignments
	0	X	interpret	Write a brief outline	Drill and practice
S	M	P	outline	What do you think could have happened	Finding definitions
	P	L	discuss	next?	Memory games Quizzes
I	R	A	distinguish	Who do you think?	Forming relationships (analogies, similes)
	E	I	predict	What was the main idea?	Predicting effects of changes
C	H	N	restate	Who was the main character?	Dramatization
	E	I	translate	Distinguish between?	Peer teaching Show and tell
	N	N	compare	What differences exist between?	• Estimating
	S	G	describe	Provide an example of what you mean	Story problems
	I			by?	Cut out or draw pictures to show a particular event
	O			Provide a definition for?	Illustrate the main idea.
	N				Make a cartoon strip showing the sequence of events.
					Write and perform a play based on the story.
					Retell the story in your own words.
					Paint a picture of some aspect of the story you like.
					Write a summary of the event.
					Prepare a flow chart to illustrate the sequence of events.
			USEFUL	SAMPLE QUESTION STEMS	POTENTIAL ASSIGNMENTS AND PRODUCTS
			VERBS	FOR ASSESMENTS	

P R O F I C I E N T	A P P L I C A T I O N	A P P L Y I N G	solve show use illustrate calculate construct complete examine classify	Do you know another instance where? Could this have happened in? Group by characteristics such as? What factors would change if? Apply the method used to some experience of your own? What questions would you ask of? From the information given, develop a set of instructions about? Would this information be useful if you had a?	 Construct a model to demonstrate how it will work. Make a diorama to illustrate an important event. Compose a book about Make a scrapbook about the areas of study. Make a paper-mache map showing information Make a puzzle game using ideas from the study area. Make a clay model of Paint a mural. Design a market strategy for your product. Design an ethnic costume. Use knowledge from various areas to find solutions Role playing/role reversal Producing a newspaper, stories, etc.
	A N A L Y S I S	A N A L Y Z I N G	analyze distinguish examine compare contrast investigate categorize identify explain separate advertise	 Which event could not have happened if? Ifhappened, what might the ending have been? How was this similar to? What was the underlying theme of? What do you see as other possible outcomes? Why didchanges occur? Compare yourwith that presented in? What must have happened when? How issimilar to? What are some of the problems of? What was the turning point in the story? What was the problem with? Producing a newspaper, stories, etc. Interviews Experiments Solving problems by use of known information Practical applications of learned knowledge Design a questionnaire to gather information. Make a flow chart to show critical stages. Write a commercial for a new / familiar product. Review a work of art in terms of form, color, and text Construct a graph to illustrate selected information. Uncover unique characteristics Distinguish between facts and inferences Evaluate the relevancy of data Recognize logical fallacies in reasoning Recognize unstated assumptions Analyze the structure of a work of art, music or writing Compare and contrast Construct a jigsaw puzzle. 	 Interviews Experiments Solving problems by use of known information Practical applications of learned knowledge Design a questionnaire to gather information. Make a flow chart to show critical stages. Write a commercial for a new / familiar product. Review a work of art in terms of form, color, and texture. Construct a graph to illustrate selected information. Uncover unique characteristics Distinguish between facts and inferences Evaluate the relevancy of data Recognize logical fallacies in reasoning Recognize unstated assumptions Analyze the structure of a work of art, music or writing Compare and contrast
			USEFUL VERBS	SAMPLE QUESTION STEMS FOR ASSESMENTS	POTENTIAL ASSIGNMENTS AND PRODUCTS

	~	~		D :	
	S	C	create	Design ato?	 Invent a machine to do a specific task.
	Y	R	invent	What is a possible solution to?	Design a building.
	N	\mathbf{E}	compose	What would happen if?	• Create a new product. Give it a name and plan a marketing
	T	A	predict	If you had access to all resources, how	campaign.
	H	T	plan	would you deal with?	Write your feelings in relation to
	E	\mathbf{E}	construct	How would you design your own way	Write a TV show, play, puppet show, role-play, song, or pantomime
	S		design	to?	about
	I		imagine	How many ways can you?	 Design a record, book, or magazine cover for
	S		improve	Create new and unusual uses for?	Create a language code.
			propose	Develop a proposal which would?	 Sell an idea to a billionaire.
			devise	How would you compose a song	
			formulate	about?	Compose a rhythm or put new words to a known melody.
A				Write a new recipe for a tasty dish?	Hypothesize
D				Is there a better solution to?	Write a creative story, poem or song
V				Judge the value of	Propose a plan for an experiment
A				Defend your position about	• Integrate the learning from different areas into a plan for solving a
N	E	\mathbf{E}	judge	Do you thinkis a good or bad thing?	problem
C	V	\mathbf{V}	select	Explain	Formulate the new scheme for classifying objects
E	A	A	choose	How would you have handled?	Show how an idea or product might be changed
D	L	L	decide	What changes towould you	Prepare a list of criteria to judge ashow.
	U	U	justify	recommend?	 Conduct a debate about an area of special interest.
	A	A	debate	Are you aperson? Why?	Make a booklet about 5 rules you value.
	T	T	verify	How would you feel if?	Make judgments about data or ideas based on either internal or
	I	\mathbf{E}	argue	How effective are?	external conditions or criteria
	O		discuss		Judge the logical consistency of written material
	N		determine		• Judge the adequacy with which conclusions are supported with data
			prioritize		• Judge the value of a work or art, music, writing, by using internal
					criteria or external standards of excellence
					Generate criteria for evaluation
					 Evaluating one's own products and ideas
					 Form a panel to discuss a topic. State criteria.
					<u> </u>
					Write a letter toadvising changes needed.